MORE TAX RIOTS IN SPAIN.

ARMED MEN DEFY THE POLICE THROUGHOUT VALENCIA.

MOTS EXCHANGED WITH THE AUTHORITIES FIVE MEN WOUNDED-THE TROUBLE SAID TO RE THE WORK OF REPUBLICANS.

drid, Aug. 5-Further riots growing out of the isses imposed on the people have occurred through-est the Province of Valencia. The most serious disturbances occurred last night in the outskirts of the of Valencia, where fifty men, armed with riges, paraded about, shouting "Down with the taxes!" -Down with the Government!" and defying the

ities to interfere with them. They at last made an attack on the officials who the octrei, the tax collected upon provisions dall kinds entering the city, and attempted to shoot A strong force of police was hastily dispatched Upon their arrival the police were ed with a volley by the rioters, who proved sives bad marksmen, none of the police being bit. The latter then charged the mob, which speedily dispersed when they saw that the police were deter-nined to suppress the disorder. Five of the mob, including a woman, were wounded by the police. Similar disturbances occurred in villages in the

rovince, and many arrests have been made. The borities allege that the trouble is fomented by the Republicans.

London, Aug. 5.—A dispatch from Madrid to the

Central News represents the tax riots in the Prov-nce of Valencia as aerious Republican uprisings. The leader of the insurrectionists, Bernardo Alrez, was at one time a student of medicine in nand of a band of insurgents in Cuba.

Among the persons taken into custody in connec tion with the disturbances is one who had in his don when arrested a number of compromispossession when arrested a number of compromising letters, some from Buenos Ayres and others from the United States. Stores of arms have been discovered in two places, and several arrests have been made in Madrid, where extraordinary precautes made in Madrid, where extraordinary precautes made in Madrid, where extraordinary precautes made in Madrid, where the third conspiracies exist in Gerona and Farigossa. The anti-Protestant in Gerona and Farigossa. The anti-Protestant is feeling among the private, the dispatch says, is feeling among the private, the dispatch says, is feeling among the private the dispatch says, in the Chamber of Deputies to. Madrid, Aug. 5.—In the Chamber of Deputies totay Senor Cos Gayon, Minister of the Interior, confried the report that two bands of rioters, under fixed the report that two bands of notes, under the leadership of Rernards sivarez, a retired colo-nel of the Spanish Army, and been dispersed and their weapons, most of which were flintlocks, their weapons, most of which were flintlocks, east. The Gover rent, Sefer Cos-Gayon said, seleved the disturbances were ascribable to friends seleved the Cuban revolutionists, assisted by Protes-lants and Masonic leagues.

EDWARD BLAKE, M. P., HONORED. AT THE REQUEST OF THE PREMIER OF CANADA HE IS ADDED TO THE JUDICIARY COMMIT-

THE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL Lendon, Aug. 5.—The Central News says that at the request of Wilfred Laurier, the Canadian Prime Minister, the Hon, Edward Blake, member of the British House of Commons for the South Paylson of County Longford, has been added to be Judiciary Committee of the Privy Council.

Blake was born at Adelaide, Upper Canada tt, was called to the bar in 1856, and has been President and Treasurer of the Law Society of Epper Canada since 1879. He at different times de-clined the Chancellorship of Upper Canada and the Chief Justiceship of Canada. In 1871-72 he Prime Minister of Ontario, and in 1875-77 Minister Prime Minister of Ontario, and in 1875-77 Minister of Justice. He was leader of the Canadian Liberal party from 1880 to 1891, retiring in the latter year because of his opposition to that party's policy of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. Mr. Blake is of Irish birth, and an ardent supporter of home rule for Ireland, to advance the cause of which he consented to stand for election to the House of Commons in the district he now represents in the anti-Paraellite Interest. He was elected by a majority of 2.197 votes.

KING GEORGE MAY ABDICATE. WHAT TO EXPECT IF THE POWERS COMPEL GREECE TO GIVE UP HER CLAIM UPON CRETE.

Berlin, Aug. 5.-It is said that the various Euro cean courts have received letters from members of the royal family of Greece saying that King George will probably abdicate in favor of Crown Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta, if the Powers compel Greece to desist from her aspirations to make the Island of Crete a part of the Grecian

ing of Denmark. He was elected King of the Hellenes in 1863, and married in 1867 the Grand Duchess Olga, a niece of the late Czar Alexander

(For the story of Crete see seventh page)

ENGLAND GIVES UP TRINIDAD. BRAZIL HAVING REFEATEDLY REFUSED ARBI-TRATION COMES OFF VICTOR.

Great Britain has recognized Brazil as the owner of the Island of Trinidad, off the coast of Brazil, which Great Britain recently took possession of as a landing station for a telegraph cable. The

a landing station for a telegraph cable. The secure of the island called forth energetic protests from Brazil, which, according to some papers here, have resulted in England withdrawing her pretensions to sovereignty of the island.

London, Aug. 5.—"The "Times" will publish tomorrow a dispatch from Lisbon saying that the matement printed in Lisbon newspapers that Great Britain has recognized Brazil as the owner of the Island of Trinidade, off the Brazilian coast, of which Great Britain some time since took possession, was communicated to the organs publishing it by the Government.

rectly informed, in regard to the question of the ble of Trinidad, which was a Portuguese possession before Brazil had declared her official independence of Portugal, with which she has maintained, however, the most cordial relations. At any rate, a satisfactory settlement of the disputed question f Trinidad was confidently foreseen in a paragraph of the annual message of President Dr. Prudente Da Moraes to the Brazilian Congress on the epening of its sessions last May. The President of the great South American Republic said, according

the great South American Republic said, according to the report of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, that he expected that Great Britain would admit very soon the validity of Brazil's claim to the possession of the island.

For Brazil, that is a question of National dignity and not of material advantages, since Trinidad is a mere rock situated in the Atlantic Ocean, at a short distance from the coast of the Republic. But the island, though unoccupied, except accidentally by a handful of ishermen or shipwrecked sallors, lies within the geographical limits of Brazil. Some time ago a Franco-Irish baron by the name of Hinckey landed at Trinidad, remained there a few days until his party had consumed the provisions they had brought with them, and he proclaimed himself king of the island, which, after his departure, remained as isolated, ignored and uninimabited that on which Robinson Crusoe was also a king decto.

as that on which Robinson Crusoe was also a king the facto.

Last year, under the Cabinet of Lord Rosebery, the British took possession of Trinidad in order to land there the submarine cable of a newly incorporated cable company. The Brazilian Government of the Cabinet of the Brazilian Government at Rio de Janeiro has twice recently shown that it is far from being opposed to that peaceful manner of settling international disputes. It has accepted the arbitration of President Cleveland in the question of the Brazilian-Argentine frontier, and it is through arbitration also that will be settled the claims of France and Brazil about the contested territory between French Guiana and the Amazon estuary. But the Brazilian Government could not accept arbitration in regard to Trinidad. The British representative at Rio de Inneiro had admitted, indeed, the right of Brazili of the island, since he proposed that a lease should be granted to the English cable company for establishing a station at Trinidad, after the British implied the recognition of Brazilian sovereignty over Trinidad and excluded all idea of arbitration, and it seems that England, being less obdurate is that question than in that of the Venezuelan gold ficis, has finally abandonded her unjustified pre-

CANADIAN ARTILLERYMEN WIN AGAIN. London, Aug. 5 .- In the competition at Shoeburyhess, under the auspices of the National Artillery Association, to-day, the Queen's prize for garrison clation, to-day, the Queen's prize for garrison ery was won by the Canadian team, which secured the third prize in the No. 2 garrison citties.

LI HUNG CHANG SEES THE QUEEN. London, Aug. 5 .- Li Hung Chang, the Chinese train from London to Portsmouth, where one of the royal yachts was in waiting to convey them to Cowes. Upon arriving at the latter place carriages were taken to Osborne House, where Lord Salisbury, the Prime Minister, introduced Li Hung Chang to Her Majesty. After the audience had terminated Li Hung Chang witnessed a series of evolutions by the British Channel Squadron in Cowes Roads.

THE PATRIARCH WITHDRAWS

ARMENIANS NO LONGER HAVE IZMIR-LIAN IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

HIS RESIGNATION ACCEPTED BY THE SULTAN-THE ACTION DOUBTLESS BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE LATEST DEMANDS OF THE PORTE.

Constantinople, Aug. 5.-Matthew Izmirlian, the Armenian Patriarch, has resigned, and the Sultan has accepted his resignation.

Since the beginning of the Armenian troubles the Patriarch Izmirlian, or Mattheos III, has not been on a bed of roses, any more than his colleague, Monsignor Azarian, the Patriarch of the Catholic Armenians. Both of them were at first suspected by the members of the Hintchack Revolutionary Committee of being too pliant toward the Porte, and they were repeatedly threatened with assassination. On the other hand, they were accused by the Turkish Government of favoring the outbreaks of the Armenians, and Monsignor Izmirlian was often re quested to resign from his Patriarchate. The Porte had gained to its cause some of the most conservative and wealthiest members of the two National Councils, one of laymen, the other of clergymen which administered the affairs of the Armenian Gregorian Church. But no majority could have been formed in those councils to inflict blame upon the conduct of the Patriarch, who was supported and loved by the people.

Since the proclamation of the statute of 1860 the Gregorian Church has been really at the will of the masses, voiced through the General Assembly which elected the thirty-two members of the National Councils or Trustees. The Turkish Government recently proposed, through its spokesman, Nourian Effendi, that the statute should be modified so that the General Assembly of the people should be hereafter composed only of functionaries, representatives of liberal professions, and of the wealthy classes, and of the officers of the Patriarchate. Such an assembly would be ultra-conservative and rather hostile to the revolutionary movements of the Armenians. This plan of the Porte may have brought about at last the resignation of Patriarch Izmirlian, who would have been no longer supported by the Council of his Church in his efforts on behalf of his oppressed co-religionists and countrymen in Armenia.

The Patriarch Izmirlian began life as a schoolmaster, in which capacity he proved himself an excellent disciplinarian. He was ordained deacon in 1864, nominated Vartabed, or priest and instructor in one, in June, 1865, and received the pastoral staff a few months later. ment recently proposed, through its spokesman

one, in June, 1809, and received the pastoral state of few months later.

In 1878 he was elected vice-president of the Ecclesiastical Council, and adviser to the Patriarchate in 1800. In 1886, at the urgent request of the Armenian colony in Egypt, he proceeded to that country and held the bishopric until 1891, when ill-health, brought on by the climate, obliged him to resign, and he returned to Constantinopie, where he became Patriarch of the Gregorian Armenians in 1895.

EFFORTS FOR BETTER TREATMENT. ONSUL-GENERAL LEE SEEKING TO BENEFIT THE MEN CAPTURED ON THE COMPETITOR.

Havana, Aug. 5.-Consul-General Lee has resumed his efforts to secure the transfer of the men captured on the fillbustering schooner Competitor to better quarters than those they now occupy. Several of the prisoners are ill, and have requested that they be upplied with food of a better quality than had heretofore been given them. The Consul-General proposes that the friends of the prisoners in the United States he allowed to contribute funds with which to procure necessities for the imprisoned men

Fulgencio Sanchez Orributlia and Pedro Ofarrill Fuigencio Sanchez Orribulla and Pedro Ofarrill
were shot at Matsuzas to-day, they having been convicted of the crimes of incendiarism and rebellion.
Colonel Arceses reports a hot fight between his
command and a party of 800 insurgents at Cuehillas
de Cagunia, near Baracca. The battle lasted five
hours and was ended by a bayonet charge by the
troops, which resulted in the capture of the rebel
stronghold. The insurgents lost eight killed and the
Sraniards three lieutenants and inine privates
wounded.

GENERAL OCHANDO RETURNS TO SPAIN Madrid, Aug. 5 .- A dispatch to the "Imparcial" rom Havana says that General Ochando, Captain General Weyler's chief of staff, returns to Spain partly because his health is not good and partly on account of a sharp letter he recently received from the home Government.

MUSSULMANS DEFEATED AT HERAKLION. London, Aug. 5 .- "The Daily News" will to-mor row publish a dispatch from Athens saying that the recent attempt of a crowd of armed Mussulmans to force their way into Heraklion (or Candia) was contrary to the previous report, unsuccessful. The troops, who were summoned to the scene of the disturbance, prevented the Mussulmans from entering the town and compelled them to retire, with a loss of five killed and several wounded.

A ROMANCE OF A ROOF GARDEN.

YOUNG MR. BARRETT, OF LOUISVILLE, AND MISS GRACE RUSSELL, OF THE CASINO, END A LOVERS' QUARREL IN MAT-

RIMONIAL BONDS.

Irwin T. Barrett is a Southerner, and Southerners often do things of considerable moment most suddenly. It was so in young Mr. Barrett's case on Tuesday evening. About nine months ago he met Miss Grace Russell in Washington. The coupl became engaged. Naturally, the next thing was a quarrel. Young Mr. Barrett then returned to Louisville, Ky., where he lived, and tried to console himself with the damsels of that city. It was in vain He could not forget Miss Russell. About eight weeks ago his father died, and, it is said, left his son a considerable fortune.

Last week young Mr. Barrett came to this city, having heard that Miss Russell was appearing of the Casino roof garden. Once here a mutual friend arranged a meeting, telling Miss Russell that he wished her to meet a friend of his. She said she should be charmed, and she was, for she and young should be charmed, and she was, for she and young Mr. Barrett made up their quarrel, as, of course, the experienced reader has all along foreseen that they would do. Having allowed bygones to be bygones they lost no time, lest perchance another quarrel should arise, but betook themselves to the house of the Rev. W. C. F. Busse, the pastor of the Lutheran Church in Forty-third-st., near Broadway, where lovers' quarrels were made an impossibility, once and for all. This, of course, does not har marital infelicities.

Young Mr. Barrett is the son of the late Thomas L. Barrett, formerly president of the Bank of Kentucky. He is a student at Cornell and is a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity, and has been staying at the clubhous of that fraternity in West Thirty-fourth-st.

BURIED WHILE HYPNOTIZED.

THE SUBJECT COMES TO BEFORE THE TIME OF DISINTERMENT, AND ACTS LIKE A

Indianapolis, Aug. 5.—A well-known hypnotist put J. J. Wyatt under his mysterious influence and announced that he would bury his subject and revive him next Friday after an interment of three days. Wyatt had previously consented to the arrangement, and the burial took place at Fairview Park last night at 10:30 o'clock, a tube being passed down to where he lay. He was buried four feet under the ground and a guard was placed at the "grave." Shortly before noon to-day Wyatt came out from under the influence and realizing his situation began screaming like a wild man. He was hurriedly dug up, and it was some time before he could be cooled down. He protested against a second interment, but Professor Hoone soon got him under control, and Wyatt was again put down in the earth. The experiment is attracting much attention. revive him next Friday after an interment of three

KILLED WHILE MOUNTAIN CLIMBING.

TRAGIC DEATH IN THE ROCKIES OF PHILIP S. ABBOT, OF BOSTON.

Boston, Aug. 5.-A dispatch received here from Boston, Aug. 3.—A dispatch received was killed by fall-ing over a precipice 1,000 feet high while moun-tain climbing in the Rockies. He was the son of Edwin H. Abbot, president of the Wisconsin Centhis city, and whose home is in Cambridge.

The young man was about twenty-two years old, and was well known in Boston, having been associated in business here with his father for some time. Recently he had been in the Milwaukes office of the railroad. He was noted as a mountain climber, having made several ascents of the Alps.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND LEFT ON THE WRECKED ERNST SAFE IN PORT.

KAISER IS TAKEN FROM THE SINKING SHIP BY THE MANNHEIM'S SKIPPER SOON AFTER

> THE NOBLE ANIMAL'S COMPANIONS HAD BEEN PICKED UP BY LA BOURGOGNE.

When people read of the brave rescue of the crew of the German bark Ernst by the men of the French Line steamship La Bourgogne, as told in The Tribune and other morning papers last week, they naturally clapped their hands and cried "Bravo!" But one and all bemoaned the fate of the big Newfoundland dog, Kalser. who was the pet of the skipper of the Ernst and the jolly companion of the entire crew. The dog was left aboard the bark, which, it was then thought, would sink at any moment, because there was not room for him in the small boats. The last Kaiser's companions saw of him he was standing in the bow with his forepaws on the rail, howling dismally at intervals and gazing reproachfully at his old friends, as much as to say with his big eyes, "I would never have deserted

The German sallormen never expected to see the blg Newfoundland again, as the bark was down by the head and had ten feet of water in her hold, but Kaiser was a better skipper than they thought, and he is now safely in port to teil of his base desertion. Kaiser, by-the-way, comes of a royal line, as is proper, and has fire in his eye and action in his tail. Brave deeds of daring have been performed by the faithful brute, as his ship-

The twelve men on the bark were taken off early on the morning of July 28, leaving the dog behind as skipper, mate and crew. The intelligent animal did not lower the distress signals which his companions had left flying, nor did he attempt to alter the course of the waterlogged Ernst, which was then in the path of vessels bound for New-York. Kaiser is an old seadog, and, by transposition, he believed that "in the midst of death we are in life," and so it proved. Hardly had the French ship showed hull down on the horizon to the westward than, as Kaiser confidentially told by wags of his tail, the smoke of another steamship began to show above the crested waves to the eastward.

"A sail! a sail!" thought Kaiser to himself in wise dog-fashion. He jumped about the deck in glee as he saw the distress signals flying aloft from the masthead of the Ernst. The vessel, which proved to be the German oil-tank steamship Mannheim, gradually approached the storm-tossed Ernst, and when, several miles to the eastward, Captain Ockelmann, through his glasses, saw the signals of distress, he bore down

the eastward. Captain Ockelmann, through his glasses, saw the signals of distress, he bore down toward the bark, which he thought still had her crew of distressed sailors aboard. It was about 6:30 p. m. that the skipper sighted the Ernst, which he thought alarmingly low in the water. The disabled bark was hove to under lower topsails, and, as the experienced sailorman thought, in danger of capsizing. The Mannheim bore down toward the wreck and circled round it several times, blowing the whistle continually. The only sign of life that could be seen from the bark was the big black dog that was prancing up and down the decks and barking vociferously. The dog's action betokened life aboard the sinking craft, and Captain Ockelmann decided to board her, although a heavy and dangerous sea was running at the time.

A boat was lowered from the tank and with the mate and several men was rowed close to the bark, whose decks were just awash. Taking advantage of a favoring bull, the small boat was run alongside and the mate scrambled aboard her. The big dog met him with a rough but hearty welcome. Following Kaiser, the mate made for the cabin, where he quickly saw that there was no one aboard the bark and that she had been deserted recently. The dog would hardly let the mate move around the deck, so profuse was he in his manifestations of delight. The mate decided that it would be best to set fire to the bark, as she was in the line of transatiantic liners, so he called the dog into the boat, took all the ship's papers that he could find, and then ordered his men to fire the vessel. This the men did by building a great fire in the captain's cabin and then taking to the boat. When the Mannheim again started on her voyage for this port the then taking to the boat. When the Mannheim again started on her voyage for this port the Ernst was a red hot coal from which poured masses of flames that lit up the surrounding sea

miles. Kaiser was one of the first to extend a cold nose of greeting to the first to extend a cold nose of greeting to the Health Officer when the tank arrived at Quarantine, and the captain was pleased to learn that the Newfoundland's com-panions had already been rescued by the gallant sailors of La Bourgogne.

There was another incident on the Mannheim which was of a more serious patters than the

There was another incident on the Mannheim which was of a more serious nature than the saving of a dog. The Mannheim left Geestemunde on July 22, and among her firemen was Carl Jannes, thirty-nine years old, of Germany. He was suffering from intoxication at the time, and on July 31 he hanged himself in his cabin and was buried at sea the following day. Museum managers are already after Kaiser.

MISS BARTON TO RETURN SOON.

WORK OF THE RED CROSS IN ARMENIA NEARLA FINISHED.

Washington, Aug. 5.-The mission of Miss Clare Barton and the Red Cross Association is almost ompleted in Armenia, and the return of the ex pedition is expected shortly. Before the Red Cross physicians left the stricken cities of Zeitoun and Marash the following letter, signed by a number of leading Armenians, was addressed to Miss Barton after the scourge had been overcome:

leading Armenians, was addressed to aliss Barton after the scourge had been overcome:

To you, benevolent lady, we submit: May God not permit it to happen again. On account of the revolution, we, along with the refugees, when on the one hand we were subjected to the various sufferings, calamities and disappointments, suddenly, different kinds of langerous diseases broke forth. They were about to exterminate the people, but, behold, by a noble charitable arrangement you sent us expert physicians, by whose labor and care thousands of our people were saved from the danger of death and restored to life. And you incurred much expense for this cause. To you, lover of the poor, helper of the weak, upholder of the virtuous, to you and yours we give thanks with tongue and pen in language all inadequate, and confess our limbility to express our heartfelt sentiments. Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we beg to remind you that we have still some patients. With deep humility and reserve, we pray, in the name of the poor and needy, that for those sick ones and for those cases that may arise in the future in our province, you will, if possible, leave a physician to us.

Miss Barton adds the information that she has

Miss Barton adds the information that she has been enabled to place funds for the payment of two native doctors who have survived the payment of two native doctors who have survived the feve s, and for the provision of suitable nourishment for the sick and feeble of these two cities. This communica-tion is dated Constantinople, July 12, and is signed by Miss Clara Barton and her assistants.

THE HEAT RECORD UNBROKEN.

THE OFFICIAL THERMOMETER REGISTERED 89 DEGREES, HOWEVER-THUNDERSTORMS PROBABLE TO DAY.

It was not hot yesterday, according to Weather Forecaster Dunn. The highest point reached by the official thermometer was, in fact, 892-10 degrees at 5 p. m. This thermometer, however, is hundreds of feet above the level of the street, and cooling breezes strike the bulb and restrain the mercury's flight.

On the payement the breeze yesterday had not On the pavement the breeze yesterday had not much influence, and several drugstore thermometers declared that the temperature was \$6, or even higher. The highest point reached by the official thermometer during the summer was 91 degrees, on May 10. At times in the course of the day there was a good breeze blowing from the southwest, and later in the evening it increased to twenty miles an hour. The heat record, however, remains to be broken.

The forecast for to-day is: Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by local thunderstorms in the afternoon or to-night; cooler Thursday night; easterly to southerly winds.

FATAL FALL THROUGH AN AIRSHAFT. Joseph Kane, forty-five years old, of No. 2,554 Eighth-ave, while attempting to cross from the roof of the flathouse in which he lived to the roof of the adjoining building. No. 2.556, last night, fell through the airshaft to the cellar and was instantly killed. His body was removed to the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, station.

A DOG RESCUED IN MID-OCEAN STRANGE CASE OF REMORSE.

CONSCIENCE TAKES EFFECT AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS.

A POCKETBOOK, WITH MONEY, SENT TO A HOTELKEEPER IN WHOSE HOUSE IT WAS LOST OR STOLEN IN 1882-THE

A strange case of a disturbed conscience and restitution of property after many years has just been encountered by Warren F. Leland, proprietor of the Windsor Hotel. Mr. Leland at one time conducted the Leland Hotel, in Chicago, but he disposed of his business there just before the World's Fair. Last spring he secured control of the Windsor Hotel. A few weeks ago Mr. Leland received a letter with a postmark showing that it came from Chicago, accompanied by a package inclosing a pocketbook. The missive

The pocketbook was one such as a professional man would carry, and besides \$25 in money it contained a few papers that gave no clew to the identity of the owner, and two visiting cards. One card was that of H. Dumont Wagner, a mechanical engineer, of Philadelphia. The other was that of Dr. L. K. Baldwin, of Philadelphia. Mr. Leland wrote to both for information about the pocketbook. The first reply he received was to the letter he had written to Dr. Baldwin. It

waren F. Leland.
Dear Sir: Your letter of July 25 to Dr. L. K.
Baldwin has been opened by the writer, as Dr.
Baldwin has been opened by the writer, as Dr.
Baldwin has been dead for nearly three years. He
was in Chicago in 1882, and stopped at the Leland
Hotel, but to the best of my knowledge he did not
lose a pocketbook. Neither my mother nor myself
have any recollection of a Mr. H. D. Wagner. In
all probability Mr. Wagner is a gentleman that my
father met either in your hotel or on his way to
Chicago. If there is any further information that
we can give you, I would ask that you kindly
advise me, and I will be pleased to obtain it for
you if it is in my power. Yours very truly,

The next letter came from Mr. Wagner. It was as follows:

was as follows:

Warren F. Leland, Esq.
Dear Sr: Your favor of the 25th inst. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg leave to state that in 1852 I was stopping at the Leland House, when engaged in business with the Goodwin Gas Stove and Meter Company, and that during my solourn in the city I lost a pocketbook, but I cannot recall its contents nor do I know where it was lost. The book, if mine, would in all probability have either my business card or my visiting card in it, or some papers relating to the business or letters addressed to me at No. 1,016 Filbert-st, or No. 1,819 Spruce-st., Philadelphia. After this lapse of time it is difficult to remember the facts connected with the case without reference to memoranda, which is not accessible at present, but if you can find any clew from the above statement leading you to suppose the book mine, I would be obliged if you would forward the book to me in care of R. S. P. Jones, Collingwood, N. J., where I am staying at the present time. Yours respectfully.

Mr. Leland was convinced that the pocket-

Mr. Leland was convinced that the pocket book was the property of Mr. Wagner, and sent it to him. Yesterday he received the acknowledgment as follows:

edgment as follows:

Warren F, Leland, Esq.

My Dear Sir: I beg leave to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your favor of the 20th, containing pockethook and 425, and herewith inclose the servant's letter and envelope as you request. The incident is certainly a most remarkable on and inexplicable in all respects—that my book and money should be returned to me after so many years, It leads one to believe in the ultimate honesty of human nature; and in your action in the matter I cannot express my appreciation of your kindness and the trouble you have taken. I certainly will call at the Windsor when in New-York, and remain yours truly. and remain yours truly, H. DUMONT WAGNER.

Mr. Leland now has with him a number of employes who were with him in Chicago at the time of the theft. He always retains his employes as long as they will remain, and yesterday he made inquiry among them about the matter. A. C. Hibbard, the bookkeeper; "Dan" Lace, the steward; "Pat" Meyers, the assistant steward; Miss Wright, the housekeeper; John McGrath, the head porter, and other employes all remembered the incident in Chicago when the pocketbook was lost, but they had no recollection of the details. Mr. Leiand thinks it is one of the most remarkable cases of a haunting one of the most remarkable cases of a haunting conscience that he ever encountered. There is not the slightest clew to the writer of the note, but from the appearance of the scrawl it is believed that the writer is a woman.

MUTINY ON A SCHOONER.

THE CREW OF THE THOMAS L. JAMES COM-PEL THE CAPTAIN TO RETURN TO

NEW-YORK. A vessel anchored in the Upper Bay with her en sign hoisted union down, caught the eye of Captain Schultz, of the police boat Patrol, as he was steaming for Pier A yesterday afternoon, and he promptly made for the anchored craft. The vessel was the schooner Thomas L. James, of Keyport, N. J., which left this port on Tuesday for Norfolk, Va., with a cargo of lumber, in command of Captain David M. Pearce. When off Squan, N. J., about 5 p. m. on that day, the mate came aft and told the skipper that the crew, consisting of four men, had refused to work, without giving any reason why they should not go on. Captain Pearce was compelled to return to New-York, and, when anchored in the Upper Bay, about 2:30 p. m., he hoisted distress signals. Sergeant Frank Mangin had also heard of the ship's signals at the police station on Pier A, and, not knowing that the Patrol had alrendy seen the signals, went out in a launch with eight policemen to the schooner. The four men who composed the crew were arrested and taken ashore. They were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building. The men were Thomas Milberg, a Norwegian, forty-one years old, of Brooklyn; Charles R. Deforest, a Swede, twenty-two years old, of New-York; August Olsen, a Finn, twenty-one years old, of New-York, and Gustav Brink, a Swede, forty-one years old, of New-York, They were kept in Commissioner Shields's office for more than an hour while the captain conferred with the District Attorney. He was told there was a case against the men, but he seemed to feat that he would have to stay in New-York to appear as a witness against them, whereas he wanted to ge a witness against them, whereas he wanted to get away. He finally declined to make a complaint, and Commissioner Shields then discharged the sailors. The men said that they refused to work because they had had no rest since Monday. The mate, however, denied this, and said that they had eight hours' sleep on Monday night. The James is owned by Clark & Wilkin, of East Eleventh-st. Besides the captain and crew, there were also on board as passengers H. W. Clark, a son of one of the owners, his wife and another lady, and the latter were somewhat alarmed when the men refused to work, but ceased to fear when they saw that there was no violence committed or threatened by the crew.

DIED IN A PARLOR-CAR.

MRS. M'CULLOUGH, WIFE OF A RETIRED REAL ESTATE DEALER, DIES FROM THE HEAT FIELD SPRINGS.

Mrs. Delia McCullough, stxty-five years old, of No. 227 West Eighty-third-st., while coming from Richfield Springs, N. V., with her husband, Peter McCullough, a retired real estate dealer, on a New-Haven train, due to arrive at the Grand Central Station at 6 o'clock last night, died in one of the partor-cars attached to the train. Mrs. McCullough had been suffering from kidney disease for some time, and went to Richfield Springs about two months ago for her health.

Although her condition became worse, she was ell enough to walk to the train which left Richaffected her, and she was taken sick as the train reached Albany. There was a physician on board

reached Albany. There was a physician on board the train, and he gave the sick woman all the attention possible. The Rev. C. P. Foster, of Chicago, another passenger, also rendered all the assistance he could.

When the train reached Poughkeepsie the physician said that Mrs. McCullough would not live more than an hour or two at the most. The passengers in the car who had been most attentive to the sick woman were greatly shocked at the news. Mrs. McCullough died just as the train was entering the Grand Central Station. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough had been married forty years, and had visited Richfield Springs every summer for the last twenty-seven years.

RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO STRAINED TO THE BREAKING POINT.

THE POPULIST VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE DETERMINED NOT TO BE CROWDED OFF THE TICKET-CHECKMATING THE

Washington, Aug. 5 .- "Tom" Watson's prompt and bitter rejoinder to Chairman Jones's indiscreet and now repudiated statement that the Southern Populists could "go with the negroes, where they belong," has strained to the breaking point the semi-bellicose relations which have existed for two weeks past between the Democratic National Committee and the Populist Vice-Presidential candidate. Senator Jones's failure to make good any of the assurances held out to the St. Louis Convention that a fusion with the Populist party might be accomplished by the withdrawal of Mr. Sewall from the Democratic National ticket and the continued and obstinate silence of Mr. Bryan have apparently alarmed Watson, and he has looked with suspicious eyes on the do-nothing programme by which the Democratic managers have sought to avoid any formal or official recognition of the Bryan-Watson ticket put in nomination by the Populist National

The readiness with which Mr. Watson accepted as authentic the interview which represented Senator Jones in speaking contemptuously of the Southern Populists is regarded as indicating that the Georgia editor is eager to find a cause of complaint. He has plainly read in the present attitude of the Democratic managers a purpose to ignore his candidacy until certain terms of fusion have been made in the Western and Northwestern States for Populist support of Bryan and Sewall, and then to repudiate his own claims by refusing to agree on a joint electoral ticket in any Southern State. Foreseeing his betrayal by the Bryan managers, he has sensibly chosen to raise an issue with them now before their halfmatured plans to freeze him off the ticket have been carried into effect in Kansas, Nebraska and the other Western Populist strongholds.

Mr. Watson's avidity to selze the first opportunity of unmasking Mr. Jones's plans shows tion to insist upon the placing of a new Populist National ticket in the field. It is well understood that Mr. Watson's acceptance of the Vice-Presidential nomination was inspired by no other motive than that of preventing the nomination of some other man who might afterward be induced to retire in the interest of the straight Demography.

ward be induced to retire in the interest of the straight Democratic ticket.

It is known that Mr. Watson means war on Sewall, and that whatever is done toward bringing the Populists and Democrats together in the South for a Bryan-Sewall ticket must be done in the face of this resistance. Apparently the only idea the Democrats have had about fusion was to gather in all the Populist support they could by State fusions, while the Watson wing of the Populists was held in suspense, the hope being that by the time Mr. Watson's friends formally decided to put a Presidential candidate in the field the Populists in those sections where their vote is most desired would be thoroughly committed to the Bryan ticket, the thoroughly committed to the Bryan ticket, the fusion of local and electoral tickets in each State having been formally decided upon.

Mr. Watson's open attack on Mr. Jones and his breach of relations with the Democratic National Committee have checkmated this cleave.

his breach of relations with the Democratic National Committee have checkmated this clever strategy. It will not be Mr. Watson's fault it he is elbowed off the hybrid Bryan-Sewall-Watson ticket, and it is evident from his present temper that any attempt to displace him can only lead to a split in the Popullst party and the nomination of a new Presidential candidate by the Southern and Middle-of-the-Road faction in the Popullst ranks.

INTERESTING DISCLOSURES PROMISED.

THE PHILADELPHIA INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE STRIKES A NEW VEIN. Philadelphia, Aug. 5.-After dragging along in

intermittent sessions for many months without un-earthing anything of a particularly startling charof interest. During last year a municipal scandal of interest. During last year a municipal scandal was threatened by disclosures concerning the manner in which the Mutual Automatic Telephone Company had obtained a valuable franchise from City Councils. The Councils appointed an investigating committee at the time and allegations were made before this committee that certain members of the Common Council received six shares each from the company and members of the Select Council twenty and twenty-five shares each for their aid in passing the telephone ordinance. Among those whose names figured on the books of the company as among its shareholders were those of David Martin and Charles A. Porter for 1,525 shares each, Owing to the disappearance of certain officers of the company, the investigation was blocked, and finally died a natural death.

The committee to-day inserted its probe into this Mutual Telephone business. Julian C. Gale, private secretary to John P. Persch, the promoter of the company, testified before the committee that Mr. Martin handled 6,000 shares of the company, and these shares were divided into two blocks of 1,525 shares each, and the remainder into blocks of six and twenty-five shares each.

George A. Persch, brother of the promoter of the company, testified that Mr. Martin paid him to absent himself from Philadelphia during the time the Councilmante investigation was going on, and that he received from him during the period that he was out of Philadelphia various sums ranging from \$17 to \$40 at a time.

William A. Persch corroborated the testimony of his brother George that Mr. Martin paid money to the latter while he was out of the city.

The investigation will be continued to-morrow, was threatened by disclosures concerning the man-

MR. HINCKSON WILL RESIGN.

HE IS A DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR ELECTOR IN PENNSYLVANIA, BUT CAN'T STAND

Allentown, Penn., Aug. 5.-Chairman Wright, of the Democratic State Committee, this morning received a letter from John B. Hinckson, of Chester, who is on the Democratic ticket as a Presidential elector, saying that his views on the Chicago platform are such as to preclude the idea of his being on the ticket, and that he will at the proper time present his resignation.

A BROOKLYN TROLLEY ACCIDENT.

THREE PERSONS INJURED AND SEVERAL CAR LINES BLOCKED.

As the result of a trolley accident in Brooklyn last night, three persons were injured and five trolley lines were tied up for over an hour. Car No. 796 of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company, while going toward the Broadway ferry, jumped the while going toward the Broadway ferry, jumped the track at a curve at Rogers-ave, and Bergen-st, and ran into car No. 137 of the same line. Michael Tobin, the motorman of car No. 786, was thrown violently against the door of the car, and his back was so badly injured that an ambulance was summoned. Mrs. Gussle Meyers, of Central-ave, and Essex-st, was injured on the left arm, and Miss Kate Burke, of No. 186 Stockton-st, was also brutsed. Her dress was nearly torn off her body.

The cars of the Manhattan Beach, Coney Island, Bergen-st, Marcy-ave, and Nostrand-ave, lines were stopped by the accident. The line of cars in the blockade extended for over a mile.

A HUNTER'S ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

Amherst, Mass., Aug. 5 (Special).-While hunting this morning Henry Day Holt, a student at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, shot and killed himself. He was trying to pull his gun, muzzle first, out of a boat, when the piece was discharged, sending a load of heavy shot full in his chest.

SKULL FRACTURED BY A BRICK. Morris Pitock, twenty-nine years old, a clothing

brick thrown from the roof of No. 95 Madison-st. last night. He was playing checkers in the rear yard night. He was playing checkers in the rear yard of No. 24 Henry-st, with some friends at the time. They had lanterns on the table so that they could see to play the game. Suddenly a brick struck Pithock with great force on the head. He was removed to dicuvernor Hospital suffering from a compound fracture of the skull, which, it was said, would probably prove fatal. An old woman was found on the roof from which the brick was supposed to have been thrown. She said that she had been bothered by some boys running across the roofs, but knew nothing of a brick having been thrown. The police of the Madisonst, station are working on the case.

WATSON'S REPLY TO JONES J. K. JONES VISITS NEW-YORK

HIS TROUBLES IN REGARD TO NEWS PAPER PUBLICATIONS.

MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MEETING-THE NA-

TO WASHINGTON. The long expected visit of Senator James E

Jones, of Arkansas, the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to this city was made yesterday. A few hours after his arrival here he went back to the railroad station to return to Washington. In his brief stay in this city he saw few of the campaign managers and did not set foot in the treasurer's headquarters in the Hotel Bartholdi. William P. St. John, the former banker and

the present treasurer who is footing the bills for the Bartholdi quarters, met Senator Jones when he arrived on a morning train. The two drove to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where the Senator engaged a room. He discussed the local situation with Mr. St. John, and considered arrangements for the notification meeting in Madison Square Garden on August 12. The rent for the Garden had been guaranteed by Mr. St. John, who personally hired the place. As Mr. St. John has furnished about all the funds required so far, there was talk that he entered a mild protest against paying any more out of his own pocket while no other party leaders offered to contribute a cent. In the beginning of the Bryan campaign. Boles, Bland and others of the silver element were represented as telling those in charge of the New-York headquarters. "Go ahead; we will be behind you," but now, it is said, they are so far behind that a spyglass fails to reveal them.

THE NOTIFICATION MEETING.

After a protracted discussion with Mr. St. John, Chairman Jones said for publication that he had come to New-York merely to find what arrangements had been made for the notification meet ing. He will call the meeting to order. The permanent presiding officer was not decided upon, although it was understood at headquarters last evening that Senator Gorman would be selected. The Maryland leader has no official connection whatever with the National Committee, and has been acting as adviser to Mr. Jones at the latter's request. The two Senators have been close political and personal friends for many years.

The further arrangements discussed by Mr. Jones for the notification meeting included the probable selection of Governor W. J. Stone of Missouri to make the speech informing the candidates of their nomination. It is said that an address will also be made by Mr. Bland, who is expected to accompany Mr. Bryan to New-York. A number of other speakers have been invited, but Mr. Jones could not say who would accept.

. MR. WATSON'S ATTACK.

Senator Jones, within the last few days, has become entangled in a series of newspaper publications that have caused him infinite annoyance and trouble. The first chapter of his trouble came when he was quoted by a New-York paper in an alleged interview, in which he was made to say, among other things, that Mr. Bryan would not accept the Populist nomination; that Mr. Sewall would not retire; that Watson's "bluff" did not scare the chairman of the Democratic National Committee: that Populists were generally good if they came from the North and West, and genthe Southern Populists would "go with the negroes, where they belong," and many other things of a similar character. Hardly had Mr. Jones time to read the article before Mr. Watson, the nominee of the Populist party for Vice-President, who was placed as a running mate for Bryan, came back with a victous editorial in his paper in Atlanta. Mr. Watson, in this editorial, says in abstract:

spinia, Aug. 5.—After dragging along in ent sessions for many months without unanything of a particularly startling charges. Senate Investigating Committee to-day vein that gives promise of some disclosures st. During 'last year a municipal scandal attend by disclosures concerning the manwhich the Mutual Automatic Telephone had obtained a valuable franchise from neils. The Councils appointed an investigation will be talted the telephone ordinance. Among them any and the religion or ordinance. Among they are some company and members of the Select County and twenty-five shares each for their align the telephone ordinance. Among they have been to deep what he so eagerly sought. Our party had dead on the books of the of David its the telephone ordinance. Among they have been to deep what he so eagerly sought. Our party had seal with Mr. Bryan in a spirit of unspreadented on the books of the of David its shared. Porter for 1,525 shares each to the disappearance of certain officers of pany, the investigation was blocked, and an antural death.

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SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Avenue Hotel when seen by a Tribune reporter. He seemed in anything but a cheerful humor, and he was not inclined to talk. He declared that the way he had been treated by certain newspapers was enough to embitter any one, He seemed to echo the opinion of Senator Isham G. Harris that all type used in printing newspapers should be moulded into bullets and the bullets used to kill the newspaper writers with, When asked about his visit to New-York he "I simply came over to look around t. I am going back this afternoon. at Madison Square Garden next week, when Mr. Bryan is to be told of his nomination. I shall go back to Washington, but I will return in time to attend the meeting of the Demo cratic National Committee which is called to

cratic National Committee which is called to meet in New-York on August 11."

"Where will the National headquarters of the party be?" Mr. Jones was asked, and ne answered: "I do not know. It would be unwise for me to say anything in advance of the meeting of the National Committee. That matter will be settled then."

A newspaper which is looked upon as the organ of the Bryan Democrats in the East, since Mr. Jones's alleged interview, in which he is quoted as saying that the Southern Populists would go with the negroes, and that Mr. Bryan would not accept the Populist nomination, has called upon Sepator Jones to resign as National chairman and to give way to Senator Gorman, who, so it is said, is a more astute politician. Senator Jones, in reply to a question, said grimly:

Senator Jones, in reply to a question, said grimly:

"That request was based upon a garbled and untrue statement credited to me. Of course, an editorial opinion can always be given. I have nothing to say."

"Then there is no truth in the statement you are credited with?" the Senator was asked. He said quietly: "None whatever. I never used the words attributed to me."

"Will Mr. Bryan consent to have two running mates?" was then asked.

"I cannot talk about that situation," was the snawer.

"Have you seen the reply Mr. Watson makes to your alleged interview?" was asked of Mr.

Jones.
"I have," he said, "seen something in the papers in connection with this matter, in which he is interviewed, but I cannot discuss it."
When told that Mr. Watson's statement was

who is visiting England as the guest of the Nation, to-day visited the Queen at Osborne Bouse, isle of Wight. The Chinese statesman. Rouse, Isle of Wight. The Chinese statesman.